



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report from Nagasaki—Immigrants for Honolulu recommended for rejection.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie at Nagasaki reports, January 9, as follows:
Number of Korean immigrants for Honolulu recommended for rejection January 9, 1904, 13.

MEXICO.

Measures to prevent yellow fever in Monterey and the State of Nuevo Leon.

[Translated from the Official Journal of Nuevo Leon.]

Acting Assistant Surgeon John Frick sends the following:

Taking into consideration the treatise presented by Drs. F. R. Canseco and F. Guajardo, during the first days of last December, on the subject of hygienic conditions of wells and tanks in this city and in the towns where cases of yellow fever have developed, or where the same may develop—as also (i. e., taking also into consideration) the sanitary decrees of December 24 and January 2—the governor has deemed proper to order the following:

1. Wells that have pumps for the extraction of water, and which by reason of the undisturbed surface of the water, facilitate the breeding of the mosquito *Stegomyia fasciata*—the mosquito depositing its larvæ, through the medium of which the species is reproduced—these shall be covered closely, with a wooden or wire-screen covering, within a period of twenty days. A similar covering shall be used for all standing water containers. The inspection in the execution of this order should be thoroughly efficacious, in order to have the security that this is carried out as prescribed by the authorities.

2. The wells that are not provided with pumps, and those not in use, including those that are found on vacant premises, shall also be covered as described in the foregoing, and with the secure precautions above indicated, with reference to compliance with what is decreed.

3. Wells from which water is extracted by means of buckets, and that are in constant use, will require a temporary movable covering only, since the agitation of their waters precludes danger of the procreation of the mosquito *Stegomyia fasciata*.

All wells that have previously been uncovered, as well as those that are to remain uncovered, shall be fumigated with sulphur in a vessel supported by a hanging wire, the city furnishing these materials to those who are unable to provide them; and in any event if, from any circumstance, the fumigation is not undertaken by the residents, the same shall be done by municipal agents—fumigation being done in the same manner during this month and another fumigation in the month of March in all wells that are found uncovered—as well as each or any time that it may be ordered done.

The authorities will use all means necessary for the complete consummation of this decree without excuse or pretext, even though as a coercive measure they should be compelled to resort to the powers of the law relating to internal government of the districts and the Federal district sanitary code, which it was ordered should be observed, in so far as it is compatible by circular dated the 25th of last August.